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# 1930 List Of Hardy Wildflowers

W. A. Bridwell, Forestburg, Texas, U. S. A.

**Hardiness**—The climate of north Texas is little understood by those not living here. Zero weather is common and during January, 1930, every plant on this list endured 16 below zero, without any sort of protection.

**Culture**—Nearly all of these plants prefer a gritty, limestone loam, full sunlight and positive drainage. Exceptions are so noted following descriptions.

**Delivery**—Weather allowing, any time from Oct. 15th to May 1st, but spring orders should be shipped early if normal growth is expected the first season. I will replace, free and postpaid, any plant that fails to reach the customer in healthy, growing condition.

**Prices**—Except as otherwise noted, 25c each, 6 (of one kind) for \$1., 4 35c items or 3 50c items (of one kind) for \$1. Orders for \$2.50 or more will be prepaid within the continental U. S. A. Those for smaller amounts should be accompanied by 25c additional, to cover packing and postage.

**Terms**—Cash with order. Please don't ask me to ship on account

**Important**—I regret that I can accept no more checks from customers in other countries. Their collection has involved so much delay and expense that my bank refuses to handle them. Please make remittance through American Express Company, or in U. S. A. notes, by registered mail.

All of these plants are perennials except as noted to the contrary. Heights given are the normal average.

**Aster kumleini**—A foot high, rounded, stiff, wiry, and sheeted with intense violet-mauve flowers the size of dollars. Fall. 35c.

**Aster No. 2**—6 inches. Single stems. Flowers much like the preceding but darker. Scarce. Fall. 35c.

**Allium helleri**—4 to 6 inches. Flowers in open umbel, white to crimson, fragrant. Spring.

**Allium No. 2**—8 to 10 inches, stocky, sickle-form leaf, fine, soft pink, fragrant flowers. Scarce. Spring. 35c

**Astragalus mexicanus**—6 inches, pinnate leaves and spikes of fine, pea-form flowers in tints of lavender and rose. Strikingly beautiful in mass. Early spring. 35c.

**Astragalus lamberti**—6 inches, silvery foliage and spikes of rose-pink, pea-form flowers. Spring.

**Astragalus missouriensis**—4 inches, ferny leaves and violet-blue flowers in globular heads. Spring.

**Amsonia texana**—1 foot. Fine, fragrant, crystal-blue, phlox-form flowers in crowded terminal clusters. Root sections; there are no crowns. Early spring.

**Asclepiodora decumbens**—1 foot. Circle of short, divergent branches, each ending with a big, round head of fragrant, white-and-purple flowers. Spring. 35c

**Asclepias tuberosa**—2 feet. The well known butterfly weed, dull red to orange. Some years all are nearly crimson, which once led me to list it as an unidentified species, Summer. 35c

**Anemone decapetala**—6 inches. Fine, semi-double flowers of every tint and shade from white to almost real blue. Early spring.

**Anemone No. 2**—6 to 18 inches. Single row of broad snow-white rays. Sun or shade. Spring.

**Aristida purpurea**—18 inches. A tough, wiry grass that throws out glistening, red-purple filaments which wave and stream and ripple incessantly when the air is stirring. A poetic vagabond. Summer.

**Androstaphium coeruleum**—6 inches. 1 to 8 crystal blue daffodils on a branched scape. Spring.

**Acacia filicioides**—18 inches. Broad, feathery leaves and fuzzy, white flower balls. Summer. 35c

**Brauneria pallida**—18 inches. Solitary, big flower with a prickly, brown center and drooping, pink rays. Summer.

**Baptisia bracteata**—1 foot. Gray-green leaves and drooping, foot-long racemes of fine, fragrant, creamy, pea-form flowers. Spring. Sun or shade. 35c

**Coreopsis drummondii**—1 foot. Not the annual. A hardy perennial with lacy foliage and deep-yellow flowers with small, red-brown centers. May to frost.

**Capnoides curvisiliquum**—6 inches. Yellow flowered wild bleeding-heart that blooms all spring and most of the summer. Biennial

**Callirhoe digitata**—18 inches. Palmately cleft leaves and dark-red flowers like single hollyhocks. Spring.

**Callirhoe involucrata**—Trailing, and with lighter colored flowers. Spring.

**Cassia roemeriana**—1 foot. Small, narrow leaves in pairs and axillary clusters of fragrant, gold-yellow flowers. Spring and summer. 50c

**Clitoria mariana**—1 foot, or short runner. Purple splashed, violet-blue, pea-form flowers of astonishing size. Spring, and sometimes again. Subacid sand. 35c

**Cracca virginica**—18 inches. Downy, pinnate leaves and spikes of white-cream-and-pink, pea-form flowers. Sunny sand. Spring. Divisions.

**Cooperia drummondii**—3 inches. Grassy leaves and a solitary, white, fragrant flower of amaryllis form. At intervals, following late summer and fall rains.

**Commelinantia anomala**—8 inches. Narrow leaves and bright blue flowers with 2 broad and 1 aborted petals. Everblooming. Sunny sand.

**Calophanes linearis**—6 inches. Leafy herb with purple dotted, light violet-blue, wide-mouth flowers. Spring.

**Cassia chamaecrista**—18 inches. Wand-like, feathery leaved annual with showy, red-and-yellow flowers all summer. Sunny sand.

**Camassia hyacinthina**—1 to 2 feet. Grassy leaves and a spike of fragrant, pale-blue flowers. Spring.

**Castilleja lindheimeri**—1 foot. A cluster of densely bracted, sulphur-yellow plumes. Summer.

**Cirsium undulatum**—1 to 2 feet. Harmless, silvery, cobwebby thistle with 1 to 6 big, pale-blue centaurea-like flowers. Summer.

**Delphinium albescens**—1- to 2-foot, open spike of white, orchid-form flowers. Spring.

**Dodecatheon meadia grandiflora**—18 inches. Tuft of ground leaves, a smooth, purple scape and a big, open umbel of lovely, nodding, cyclamen-form flowers in tints of lavender and rose with yellow and garnet markings. Much superior to the type. Spring. 35c

**Engelmannia pinnatifida**—8 inches. Tuft of hairy leaves and a cluster of yellow "daisies" on a naked stem. Our earliest perennial composite. Small, neat and showy. Spring.

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**Eustoma russellianum**—18 inches. Smooth, glaucous leaves and big, bell-form flowers in various shades of violet, with dark-red-purple throat blotch. Blooms from May to September. Probably the most magnificent gentianaceous plant in existence. Difficult. Constant moisture and drainage. 50c

**Erythraea beyrichi**—8-inch, bushy gentian, sheeted with bright pink stars. Same culture. Biennial. Summer.

**Eupatorium coelestinum**—1 foot. Leafy herb with flowers like bits of sky-blue plush. Fall. Moist shade.

**Equisetum robustum**—3 feet. Evergreen, reed-like, leafless fern ally. Pretty. Moist shade.

**Evolvulus** sp.—Small trailer. Small, hastate leaves and inch-wide, pink-white trumpets. Solitary and non-spreading. May to frost.

**Erodium texanum**—6 inches. Prostrate, leafy biennial with rose-red, mallow-like flowers. Spring.

**Gaura sinuata**—1 foot. Wavy, segmented leaves and slender, tapering racemes of white and pink, fragrant flowers that superficially resemble honeysuckles. Spring.

**Gerardia pedicularia**—2 feet. Ferny leaves and waxy yellow, foxglove-like flowers. Summer. Moist shade. 35c

**Gilia rubra**—A 3-foot plume of lacy leaves and scarlet, tubular flowers. Summer. Biennial.

**Grindelia squarrosa**—2 feet. Small, prickly leaves and glistening, yellow, composite flowers. Fall.

**Hedeoma drummondii**—5 inches. Velvet-leaved, lemon-scented mint. Small, lavender flowers.

**Helianthus maximiliani**—6 feet. Branchless; the long, narrow leaves and fine, all-yellow flowers born as on hollyhocks. Fall.

**Houstonia angustifolia**—6 inches. Small leaves and wiry branches. Hundreds of small, white, lavender or pink flowers. May to frost.

**Hypoxis hirsuta**—4 inches. Hairy, grassy leaves and starry, yellow flowers. Spring. Wet soil.

**Hartmannia speciosa**—1 foot. Leafy herb with great, diaphanous, white and pink flowers that usually remain open all day. Spring and summer.

**Indigofera leptosapala**—6 inches. Pinnate leaves and short, axillary spikes of geranium-pink, pea-form flowers. Spring and summer.

**Iris fulva**—18 inches. My stock is a geographic form with old-copper-red; sometimes copper-pink, buff or dull crimson flowers. Late spring. Scarce. 75c; 2 for \$1.

**Jatropha texana**—18 inches. Palmate leaved nettle with waxy, white, fragrant, tuberos-like flowers in rounded clusters above the foliage. Spring and summer. 25c to \$1.50 Old roots go 10 ft. deep.

**Krameria secundiflora**—A mass of short, trailing branches, small, hairy leaves and glossy, star-like, deep-red flowers. Spring.

**Lithospermum linearifolium**—3 inches. Light-yellow fairy trumpets with ruffled corollas. Spring.

**Lithospermum gmelini**—18 inches. Hairy leaves and terminal clusters of orange-yellow, phlox-form flowers. Spring. Difficult. Root sections; there are no crowns.

**Lippia nodiflora**—Fast growing creeper, rooting at every node. Gray-green leaves and thimble-like heads of white florets. Will cover any naked, sunny spot with a dense mat. No underground runners. Easily eradicated with hoe or plow

**Linum sulcatum**—6 inches. Spruce leaved biennial with red-and-yellow saucer-form flowers. Spring.

**Liatris punctata**—1 foot. Dense spikes of soft, rosy, sometimes lavender, pink. Fall.

**Lesquerella engelmanni**—10 inches. Rough, gray-green leaves in a tuft, and clusters of showy, yellow flowers on naked stems. Spring.

**Lobelia splendens**—4 feet. Magnificent spike of dazzling vermillion. Surpasses *L. cardinalis*. Fall.

**Lupinus texensis**—10 inches. The Texas Bluebonnet. Bushy, biennial lupine with short spikes of bright-blue, pea-form flowers. Spring and summer.

**Lechea tenuifolia**—14 inches. Inconspicuous in summer, but with frost the top dies and the crown throws out a flat mat of small, thick, evergreen leaves.

**Meriollia spinulosa**—14 inches. Narrow, dentate leaves and crowded, terminal clusters of broad, yellow flowers that remain open all day. Spring and summer.

**Marshallia caespitosa**—8 inches. Tuft of ground leaves and dense, globular clusters of white flowers on naked stems. Spring.

**Megapterium missouriense**—1 foot. Purple dotted leaves and immense, clear-yellow, saucer-form flowers. Spring and summer. 35c

**Monarda lasiodonta**—2 feet. Stippled, honey-yellow flowers and conspicuous, chalk-white bracts. Summer.

**Monardella** sp.—2 feet. Entire plant mint scented. Fragrant, lavender flowers borne in cushiony heads. Summer. Shade.

**Nemastylis acuta**—8 inches. Exquisitely lovely member of the iris family. Grassy leaves and broad, round, sky-blue flowers. Spring. Scarce. 50c

**Nothoscordium bivalve**—5 inches. Grassy leaves and an open umbel of white, yellow-throated, fragrant, flowers like miniature lilies. Spring and fall.

**Oenothera rhombipetala**—2 feet. Wand-like biennial with fine, clear-yellow flowers in a big, pyramidal raceme. Spring. Sunny sand.

**Oxalis drummondii**—3 inches. Purplish leaves and rose-pink flowers often an inch across. Spring and summer.

**Psoralea hypogaea**—3 inches. Hairy, lupine-leaved, with globular heads of violet-blue, pea-form flowers and a white, edible tuber. Spring.

**Petalostemon stanfieldi**—18 inches. Bushy. Pinnate leaves and cylindrical heads of fluffy, soft-red-purple flowers on naked stems. Spring.

**Pentstemon cobaea**—14 inches. Glossy leaves and white to red-purple, foxglove-form flowers of astonishing size. Late spring.

**Pentstemon grandiflorus**—3 feet. Somewhat erratic. In my garden, 4 feet high with more than 100 big, lavender-white flowers. Superb. Spring. Sunny sand.

**Pentstemon** No. 3—1 foot. Purplish leaves and pink-white, hairy flowers. Spring. Shady, subacid sand.

**Phlox pilosa**—8 inches. A very variable species. This form is slender, erect, with rather large, lavender-pink flowers. Spring. Sun or shade.

**Phellopterys macrorhizus**—4 inches. Tuft of succulent, blue-green, fern-form leaves and a compound umbel of small, pink-white flowers. Our earliest flower—Feb.

**Paronychia lindheimeri**—10 inches. Limp plumes of spruce-like foliage and flat umbels of green-gold flowers on wiry, naked stems of different lengths, reminding one of pines in Japanese paintings. Fall. Does best in fertile limestone gravel.



**Ruellia occidentalis**—8 inches. Erect stems, hairy leaves and light-blue, petunia-like flowers. May to frost.

**Scutellaria resinosa**—8 inches. A rounded clump of wiry stems covered with salvia-like flowers of light violet blue. Spring burst and scattering thereafter.

**Salvia pitcheri**—3 feet. Lovely, deep-azure flowers of exceptional size, in a whorled, terminal raceme. Mid-summer to freezing. Divisions.

**Sisyrinchium varians**—8 inches. Grassy leaves and round, inch-wide, violet-blue flowers. Spring.

**Spiranthes cernua**—6 inches. Terrestrial orchid with a spiraled spike of small, white, spicily fragrant flowers. Late fall. Wet soil.

**Serapis gigantea**—2 to 4 feet. Terrestrial orchid. Big, downy leaves and terminal racemes of fluttering, striated pink-purple flowers. Summer. Wet soil. 50c

**Solidago radula**—14 inches. Yellow, plume-like inflorescence. Fall.

**Silphium laciniatum**—3 feet. Rig, rough, oak-form leaves that spring directly from the ground, like ferns. Branchless stem set with sessile, yellow "sunflowers". Fall. 35c

**Talinum teretefolium**—6 inches. Tuberous rooted, needle-leaved succulent with bright rose-pink flowers on naked, straw-colored scapes. Spring and summer

**Tradescantia humilis**—Nearly stemless in the sunny rockery, with broad, short, hairy, grassy leaves and big, fragrant, violet to rose-red flowers. Spring. 35c

**Viola missouriensis**—3 inches Tufted, stemless, with large, light violet-blue flowers. Thrives on a minimum of shade and water. Fine. Spring.

**Verbena bipinnatifida**—5 inches. Vigorous, tough, leafy mat with showy, lavender, lilac and rose flowers. April to frost.

**Vernonia interior**—3 feet. A fine ironweed with broad heads of bright purple flowers. Summer.

**Yucca arkansana**—3 feet. Stemless rosette of narrow, stiff leaves and a branchless stalk of nodding, white bells. Spring. 25c to 50c

**Zexmannia hispida**—1 to 4 feet. Rough, lanceolate leaves and fine, deep-yellow, cup-like flowers with waved rays, high above the leaves on naked stems. Fall.

**Iris pumila**—3 inches. Stemless, pansy-purple, rose-scented flowers. Early spring and sometimes fall.

## FERNS

**Adiantum capillus veneris**—18 inches. The exquisitely graceful, feathery, Southern Maidenhair. Water.

**Ectrychium virginianum**—8 inches. A broad, lacy frond and a spike of shot-like spore cases. Moist spring.

**Onchioglossum engelmanni**—3 inches. A solitary, lanceolate leaf and a club of spore cases. Anywhere.

**Pellaea atropurpurea**—8 inches. Pretty, silvery staghorn. Not fussy about water. Good in walls.

**Polypodium polypodioides**—Creeper. Short, leathery fronds. Trees, rocks or old roofs. Shade. Small turfs.

**Woodsia obtusia**—6 in. Typical small, woodland fern.

## SHRUBS

**Ascyrum hypericoides**—10 inches. Erect, plume-like branches and small, yellow flowers. Summer.

**Ceanothus ovatus**—18 inches. Covered with small, fragrant "snowballs" in early spring. 50c

**Fuonyms atropurpureus**—5 feet. A fine woodland shrub with pink-and-scarlet fruits that are often mistaken for flowers. Fall. Moist shade. 50c

**Parosela frutescens**—14 inches. Grey stems, minute leaves and a cloud of rose-pink florets. Fall. 50c

**Lonicera albiflora**—Clambering honeysuckle. White, fragrant flowers and big, orange berries. Spring. 50c

**Rosa foliolosa alba**—8 inches. Small, glossy leaves and 2-inch-wide, white, fragrant flowers. Summer. 50c

**Symphoricarpos vulgaris**—2 feet. Soft; downy leaves, and loads of crimson-pink berries all winter.

## HARDY CACTI

Clustered, "pincushion" species. Priced by the single, blooming-size plant:

**Mamillaria vivipara**—Fine, clear pink flowers of the "sea anemone" type. 35c

**M. wissmanni**—Flowers same form and slightly larger; glistening orange, red-and-yellow, sometimes salmon. 50c

**M. missouriensis**—Flowers same form and a little smaller. Color varies from silver-green to pink-tan. 35c

Prickly-pears; rooted cuttings:

**Opuntia missouriensis**—Semierect; round, blue-green lobes and big, yellow flowers. 25c

**O. macrorhiza**—Smaller; red-brown bristles and yellow flowers with red centers. 25c

Cylindric arborescents; tree type; rooted cuttings:

**Opuntia arborescens**—4 feet. Gray spines and dark rose flowers. 25c.

**O. No. 2**—6 feet. Erect branches, silvery spines and dark rose flowers. 25c

**O. No. 3**—3 feet. Very spiny, contorted, branches, long, yellow spines and yellow-and-green flowers. 25c

**O. frutescens**—4 feet. Multitude of slender, erect, branches, short, whitish spines, small, white flowers and scarlet berries. 25c

**O. leptocaulis**—4 feet. Much the same, but somewhat stouter and with long, yellow spines. 25c

Collection of 1 each of the preceding 10 species, \$2.50, postpaid in the continental U.S.A., delivered any time after May 1st.

**O. No. 3**—4x4 feet. A magnificent, arborescent prickly-pear with big, round lobes and 5-inch-wide, yellow, flowers with a buff stripe down each petal. Scarce. 50c. Small, rooted cuttings. All opuntias are fast growers.

**Echinocactus texensis**—4x10 inches. Flat melon-form, high ribs, enormous spines, light-pink flowers and scarlet fruits. Medium size, blooming age specimens, \$1

**Correction:** Cooperia drum., 8 in. Iris fulva, bog plant.

The foregoing list is carefully compiled, for the convenience of those whose lack of familiarity with the flora of the Southwest makes a confident selection difficult without the aid of illustrations and exhaustive data. I have eliminated all but species of outstanding merit. Anybody can select from it without making a mistake.

A last word on culture: Positive drainage means elevation on tight soil. A scree is worthless unless provided with an outlet to a lower level.

Any plant, no matter where from, needs watering the first summer after moving, while growing new roots. Neglect of this kills more wild flowers than all other influences combined. And this applies in but little less degree to cacti. I have seen them die from thirst; and flourish like the green bay in good, moist soil. Moisture, lime, drainage and protection from winter winds will work wonders.



